The National Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1883.

THREE CENTS

HONORS TO ROBERT E. LEE.

Six Thousand People Witness the Unveiling of the Statue at Lexington.

A Magnificent Tribute to the Dead Soldier by Major Daniel.

The Days of Doubt at the Beginning of the War and the Darker Ones at Its Close,

Grave of "Stonewall" Jackson Decorated by the Visitors.

LEXINGTON, VA., June 28 .- Valentine's recumbent figure of Gen. Robert E. Lee was unveiled here to-day with imposing ceremonies in the presence of 6,000 people. Gen. Wade Hampton acted as chief marshal and Gen. George Stewart as assistant marshal. The procession formed on the university campus at 9 o'clock and marched to the cemetery, and

having decorated the grave of Stonewall Jackson, returned and paid like honors to the temb of Gen Lee. The exercises were opened on the university campus by prayer by Rev. R. J. McBryde, of Grace church, after which Gen. Jubal A. Early, the presiding officer, after a few fitting remarks, introduced the crator of

the occasion, Maj. John W. Daniel. For nearly three hours the eloquent major held his immense audience in rapt attention. There is but one verdict as to the address, and

There is but one verdict as to the address, and that is that it is entitled to take its place among the masterpieces of American oratory. Gov. Daniel opened his speech with a beautiful picture of Lee's home and domestic relations ere the war began. With a brief personal sketch of Lee and his antecedents he prefaced an account of Lee's conduct just before the war. Most interesting was the story of how, when hostilities actually began, two empires wooed him, and how the confederacy won. Said the orator: On April 17 Virginia answered Mr. Lincoln's

him, and how the confederacy won. Said the orator:

On April 17 Virginia answered Mr. Lincoln's proclamation with the ordinance of secession, and, like Pallas-Athene, "the front fighter" stepped with intreptd brow to where in conflict history has ever found her—to the front of war. Where now is Robert Lee? On the border line between two hostile empires, girding their lons for as stern a fight as ever tested warriors steel, he beholds each beckoning to him to lead its people to battle. On the one hand Virginia, now in the forefront of a searcely organized revolution, summons him to share her lot in the perilous adventure. The young confederacy is without an army. There is no navy. There is no eavy. There is no eavy. There are few teeming workshops and arsensis. There is little but a meager and widely scattered population, for the most per men of the field, the prairle, the forest, and the mountain, ready to that the hazard of an audicious endeavor, to meet aggression with whatever weapons freemen can lay their hands on, and to carry high the banners of the free, whatever may bettle.

Did he fail? Ali, did he fail? His beloved state would be trampled in the mire of the ways: the confederacy would be blotted from the family of nations; home and country would survive only in memory and in name; his people would be captives, their very slaves their masters, and he—if of himself he thought at all—mayhap might have seen in the dim perspective the shadow of the dungeon or the scaffold.

On the other hind stands the foremost and most powerful republic of the ourth, rich in all that innadiwork can fashion or that fold can buy, it is thickly populated. Its regular army and its may rides the weatern sees in undisputed sway. Its treasnry teems with the sanches of war and its ansensis with weapons. And the world is open to lend its cheer and aid and comfort. Its capital lies in sight of his chamber window and the guns bear on the profused his forces. Bid he accept and did he succeed, the configure a find his ningle to the co

him the tender of supreme command, he an

him the fender of supreme command, he answered:

"Mr. Blair, I look upon secession as anarchy. If I owned the four millions of slaves in the south, I would sacrifice them all to the union, but how can I draw my sword against Virginia?

Draw his sword against Virginia? Perish the thought! Over all the voices that called him he heard the still small voice that ever whispers to the soul of the spot that gave it birth, and of her who gave it suck; and over every ambitious oream there rose the face of the angel that guards the door of home.

On the twentieth of April, as soon as the news of Virginia's secession reached him, he resigned his commission in the army of the United States, and thus wrote to his sister who remained with her husband on the union side:

"With all my devotion to the union, and the feeling of loyalty and duty of an American citizen, I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my relatives, my children, my home. I have therefore resigned my commission in the army, and save in delense of my naive state (with the sincere hope that my poor services may never be needed) I hope I may never be called upon to draw my sword."

The orator very eloquently told the story of Lee's life onward during the war. Interesting as it is, it yot is a familiar story. One instance is worthy of repeating from its sin-gularity. In narrating the events on the Peninsular, just before the Seven Days' fights,

Pending the siege of Yorktown a thing had hap-peared that probably had no parallel in history. The great body of Gen. Johnston's army had re-organized itself under the laws of the confederacy, while lying under the fire of the enemy's guns, the privates of each company electing by ballot the officers that were to command them. A sin-gular exercise of suffrage was this, but there was a "free ballot and a fair count," and an exhibition worthy of

"That fierce democracy that thundered over

To Macedon, and Artaxerxes throne." Au exhibition which would have delighted the heart of Thomas Jefferson, and which certainly put to blush the autoratic theory that armies should be mere compact masses of brute force.

The subsequent progress of the war was sketched lightly, gracefully, and boldly, the speaker, of course, giving the southern tone to the coloring. After the end had come, and the surrender at Appointation made, Lee retired to a temporary home. It was told with feeling how Lee had doubted and despaired almost to the verge of suicide during those last few tramendage days.

feeling how Lee had doubted and despaired almost to the verge of suicide during those last few tremendous days.

Once on the Appomation lines agony had tortured from his lips the words: "How easily I could get rid of this and be at real. I have only to ride along the lines, and all will be over." But he quickly added: "It is our duty to live, for what will become of the women and children of the south if we are not here to support and protect them?" And as the thought of his country was thus uppermose and controlling in the awful hour of surrender, so it remained to the closing of his life. Ere the struggle ended he had disclosed to a confidential friend that "he never believed we could, against the gignute combination for our subjuctation, make good our independence, unless foreign powers, directly or indirectly, assisted as "Bu," said he, "We had sacred principles to maintain and rights to defand, for which we were in duty bound to do our best, even if we perished in the endeavor."

Lee thoroughly understood, and thoroughly accepted the situation. He realized fully that the war had settled—settled forever, the peculiar issues which had embrolled it; but he knew also that only time could designate its ranking passions and restore freedom; and hence it was he who taught that "Silouce and patience on the part of the south was the true course."

He asked amnesty. His letter was never and several the way had taud for the second the same and the sure of the south was the true course."

He asked amnesty. His letter was never nswered. He was indicted for treason, and appeared ready to answer the charge. he was never tried, for the government con-cluded his parole at Appointation protected him. He counseled forbearance, patience, and diligent attention to works of restoration. Many of his comrades sought new homes in conferred the deg foreign countries. He said, "All good citisens must not abandon their country, but go to work and build up its prosperity." For Charles C. Tiffany.

himself the palaces of European nobility, the homes of the old world and of the new alike, opened their doors to him as a welcome and honored guest. More than one foreign potentate would have been proud to receive into his service that famous sword, had he desired to prolong his military career. And had he been willing to accept, unlimited means were placed at his dispocal by those who would have been proud to render him any service. An English nobleman presented him as a retreat a splendid country seat in England with a handsome annuity to correspond. But he answered that while deeply grateful he could not consent to abandon his native state in the hour of her adversity.

state in the hour of her adversity.

The orator than described the discovery of the Valley of Virginia by the Knights of the Golden Horseshoe; the sebsequent settlement of that valley, mostly by Scotch-Irish. In 1849, New Greensville, in the then Augusta county, Robert Alexander, a Scotch-Irishman and a master of arts of Trinity college, Dublin, established the first classical school in the Valles of Virgins Is was moved. in the Valley of Virginia. It was moved several times, just before the revolution to Lexington, in the now Rockbridge county. After the revolution it was incorporated by the legislature as the college Washington in Virginis. In 1803 the Society of the Cincinnati on its dissolution donated the funds to the new college, which thenceforth started on

a career of prosperity.

After dwelling at length on the brilliant galaxy of distinguished men educated, its burning and sacking by Gen. Hunter, its accline and fall, the orator narrated the circumstances which led to Gen. Lee's being offered and accepting the presidency of the college. On the eve of his acceptance he was offered \$50,000 per year to take the presidency of another corporation, which he refused.

another corporation, which he refused.

Here for five years the general devoted himself to the cause of education, and here under him that cause nobly flourished. Here he demonstrated that comprehensive grasp of every subject connected with his sphere, and the keen apprehension of the demands of this progressive age, and of a land entering as it were upon a new birth. His associates in the faculty loved him as an elder brother; the students revered and loved him as a father, and all who saw or knew his work with common voice proclaimed the conviction expressed by one of the most distinguished of his associates that he was, "The best college president that this country has ever produced."

The orator described the rapid building up of the college under Lee's presidency until it became a great university. And lovingly the orator dwelt upon the character of his theme. The grandest intellect was united to the gontlest courtesy; the tenderest heart to the loftiest genius; purity, magnamity,

the loftiest genius; purity, magnamity, loyalty to God and man; till in Robert Lee there stood forth a Knight of the Round Table, Arthur without his self blindness, Lancelot without his sin, Tristam without his weakness, Galahad without his coldness. Arthur in that sublime hour with Guenivere at Glastonburg, the fatal eve of Barren-Donne; Lancelot kissing back the hot tears of Elaine of Astolat Tristam sacrificing lays to honor. of Astolat; Tristam sacrificing love to honor that isenite of Brittany might live; Galahad turning his back on all the world for the quest of the holy Grail—these were types of Robert Lee. And when the last summons came he met the dread messenger with that gentle and stately dignity that had triumphed over self and redeems humanity. Said the speaker, in conclusion:

over self and redeems humanity. Said the speaker, in conclusion:

There is a rare exotic that blooms but once a century, and then it fills the light with beauty and the air with fragrance. In each of the two centuries of Virginia's statehood there has sprung from the loins of her heroic rues a som whose name and deeds will bloom throughout the ages. Both fought for liberty and independence. George Washington won against a kingdom whose seat was three thousand miles away, whose soldlers had to sail in ships across the deep, and he found in the boundle's area of his own land its strongest fortifications. August beyond the reach of detraction is the glory of his name. Robert Edward Lee made fiercer and bloodier flight against greater odds and at greater sacrifice and lost—against the greatest nation of modern history, armed with steam and electricity, and all the appliances of modern science—a nation which mustered its hosts at the very threshold of his door. But his life teaches the grandest lesson how manhood can rise transcendent over adversity, and is in itself alone under God pre-eminent—the grander lesson because as sorrow and misiortune are sooner or later the common lot—even that of him who is to-day the conqueror—he who bears them best is made of stornest stuff, and is the most useful and uniconqueror—he who bears them best is made of stornest suff, and is the most useful aud universal, as he is the greatest and noblest exemplar. And now he has vanished from us forever. And is this all that is left of him—this handful of dust beneath the marble stone? No, the ages answer as they rise from the gulfs of time, where lay the wreeks of king doms and estates, holding up in their hands as their only trophies, the names of those who have wrought for man in the love and fear of God, and in love unfearing for their fellowmon. onqueror-he who bears them best is made

No! the present answers bending by his tomb.

No! the future answers, as the breath of the
morning fans its radiant brow, and its soul drinks
in sweet inspirations from the lovely life of Lee.

No! methinks the very heavens echo, as melt
into their depths the words of reverent love that
rolee the hearts of men to the tingling stars.

After the close of the address better.

After the close of the address Father Ryan was introduced and recited his original poem. "The Sword of Lee," which was received with loud applause. Among the distinguished persons present were Ex-Gov. Smith, W. W. Corcoran. the eminent Washington banker, ex-Gov. Letcher, Gen. W. F. H. Lee, Gov. Fitz Lee, ex-Chancellar Bruce, of Louisville, Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and daughter, Gen. Corse, Gen. Lilley, Mrs. Gen. Pickett, Mrs. J. E. B. Stewart, Hon. J. Randolph Tucker, Hon. C. R. Breckenridge, of Arkansas. After the literary exercises, the Rockbridge artil-After the close of the address Father Ryan the literary exercises, the Rockbridge artil-lery fired several salutes from confederate guns used in the first battle of Manassas, after which the memorial chamber was thrown open to the public and was thronged for hours with visitors.

Special Dispatch. LYNCHBURG, June 28.-The train from Lexington ran off the track this evening, but no one was injured, so far as learned.

Their Intentions Were Good.

NEW YORK, June 28 .- The negro assailant of Miss Slocum, at North Salem, has not yet been arrested, notwithstanding the vigilant search that has been kept up. It was rumored this afternoon that he had been captured and was on his way to Purdy's station in charge of an officer. When the train reached that was on his way to Furdy's station in charge of an officer. When the train reached that place, 100 men sprang upon the cars with the view of seizing the villain, and some time clapsed before the conductor could con-vince the excited crowd that the negro was not on board. The supervisor of North Salem has offered a reward of \$250 for his arrest and

HARRISBURG, PA., June 28.-Gov. Patti on to-day filed four more votoes. One of the bills vetoed was for the relief of certain late military officers and organizations of the com monwealth and the others related to Phila delphia and Lebanon county local govern

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS. -Floods did considerable damage in Ham

Ilton, Ont., yesterday.

The yacht Wayward, supposed to been lost, has arrived at St. John, N. B. -The Norwich and Worcester railway will extended from Allyn's Point to Groton

-The New York Mutual Telegraph cor pany has increased its capital stock from \$25 000 to \$250,000.

-Contributions for the Nutt family, Uniontown, age pouring in. Nutt's estate is said to be insolvent.

-Hon. William Valman, of Independence was chosen chairman of the Iowa republican committee yesterday. -Thomas Pattison, a young Englishman, suicided in Phonixville, Pa., yesterday, by taking nitric acid. He was robbed a short

time ago of \$500. -Judge Headly will be serenadee Satur day night at Cincinnati by the democratic clubs, and will probably make the opening

speech of the campaign. —Dickinson college, at Carlisle, Pa., has conferred the degree of LL. D. on Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Castary, and on Rev. J. R. Day; also the degree of D. D. on Charles C. Tiffenson A JUG HANDLE RACE.

Harvard Beats the Yale Crew by Twenty-Five Lengths-Criticism of the Yale Stroke.

NEW LONDON, CONN., June 28 .- The eighth annual Yale-Harvard eight-oared four mile straightaway race was rowed here this afternoon about 5:30 p. m. Harvard had virtually a walk over, and won in the slow time of 34 minutes, 46½ seconds, Yale's time being 25 minutes, 59 seconds. The city was full of visitors, fully six thousand strangers being in

At the two mile flag Harvard was two lengths in front pulling in fine form, while Yale, though pulling her jerky stroke in good Yale, though pulling her jerky stroke in good form, was slowly but surely dropping astern. At two and one-half miles Harvard was 5 lengths ahead and gradually increasing the lead. At three miles Harvard was 7 lengths ahead, pulling 34 strokes per minute to Yale's 42. At the commencement of the last mile Harvard was pulling 35 strokes to Yale's 41, and at the beginning of the last half mile Harvard had ten lengths to her credit. From there to the finish both crows spurted, Harvard pulling 37 and Yale 43 strokes per minute, but all efforts on the part of Yale were futile. They gradually lost ground, Harvard crossing the line a winner by from fifteen to twenty lengths. Harvard's time, 24:43; Yale's time, 25:59. For the first mile the race was most exciting, but after Harvard headed Yale at the mile flag the race was virtually conceded to be ended. After the race there was much condemnation of Yale's jerky stroke, and while it was generally conceded that their crew were well able to keep it up, yet it is safe to appeause that it will mover again be at erally conceded that their crew were well able to keep it up, yet it is safe to announce that it will never again be attempted. For Harvard's men only praise is heard on every side, and the fact that in two weeks' practice a stroke was found capable of carrying them to victory was a genuine surprise. At the conclusion Nos. 2 and 7 in Yale's boat were evidently pumped. The betting in the morning was 5 to 4 on Yale, but in the afternoon changed 2 to 1 on Harvard.

THE RACING RECORD.

The Result of Yesterday's Running Sheepshead Bay and Albany.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 28 .- This was the eighth day of the Coney Island Jockey club's meeting. The weather was delightful, the track heavy in spots, the attendance large and the betting good. The first race, purse of \$500, selling allowances, one and oneeighths miles, was won by Col. Sprague by a head, Dan K, the favorite, second, Maj. Hughes third. Time, 1:57. French pools

paid \$46.45.
In the second race, a sweepstakes for two year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, Unknown won by four lengths, Chanticleer second, Bob Cook third. Time, 1:17?. French pools paid \$17.45. The third race was for a purse of \$600, for three-year-olds and upwards, one and a quarter miles. Bootjack won by a head, Jack of Hearts and Eole ran a dead heat for second place. Time, 2:101. French pools paid \$11.90.

In the fourth race-handicap sweepstakes of one and one-half miles—Parole won by half a length, Volusia second, and Gen. Mon-roe third. Time, 2:392. French pools paid roe third. Time, 2:39%. French pools paid \$14.05. Hula fell dead. The fifth race was for a purse of \$500, 3-

The fifth race was for a purse of \$500, 3-year-olds and upward, three-fourths of a mile, and was won by Weasel by three-quarters of a length, Newsboy second, and Medusa third. Time, 1:172. French pools paid \$49.95.
Sixth race, steeplechase, inside course. Pasha was winner by four lengths, Tonowanda second, and Youkers third. Time, 5:14.

French poels paid \$114.70. ALBANY, N. Y., June 28.—Island Park sum-ALBANY, N. I., June 25.—Island Park summer meeting: First race—American horse stakes, \$1,000, 2:38 class; \$1,000 additional if 2:30 be beaten. Magic, 2 1 1 1; Backman Maid, 1 2 2 2; John Love, 5 3 3 3; McClure, 3 4 4 5; Fenner, 4 5 5 4; Victor Clay, 6 drawn. Time: 2:25i, 2:25i, 2:28i, 2:29. Delevan House stakes, \$1,000, for 2:20 class, \$100 additional if 2:19 be beaten. Joe Bunker, 5 1 1 1; Romero, 1 2 2 2; Helena, 3 5 3 3; Capt. Emmoo, 4 4 4; J.V. Morris, 2 3 drawa.

Time, 2:221, 2:221, 2:24, 2:23,

DETROIT, June 28.—This was the second day of the races at the Hamtranck course. The track was very heavy. First race was the unfinished 2:25 race of yesterday. Three

the unmissed 2:25 race of yesterday. Three heats were trotted. Summary: Commander took first heat yesterday, 1, 6, 1; Stranger, 4, 1, 2; Revele, 3, 2, 3; Waiting, 2, 4, 6; Cyclone, 7, 5, 5; Willis Wood, 5, 7, 7; Will Dennau, 6, 5, 4. Time, 2:34, 2:38, 2:37. Second race, three minute class. Summary; Blue Bull, 1, 1, 1; Secret, 6, 6, 5; Tom Rolf, The races at Chicago were postponed until

Saturday an occount of rain.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 27 .- Lawless ness has long existed in the corners of Garland, Yell, and Montgomery counties, where outlaws have organized a reign of terror. In April William Potter was assassinated, and the criminal openly defied arrest. Last Sun-day an armed party took possession of a neighboring church, and drawing weapons on the preacher compelled him to read a notice warning officers and leading citizens to leave the county or be killed. Gov. Berry issued a proclamation urging the sheriffs and other officers of these counties and all good citizens to use every effort to hunt down the desperadoes. He expresses a determination to break up the murderous

The Shooting Was Accidental.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 28.-William Max well, the superintendent of the department of city works, is still alive, but will probably die. He became unconscious to-day, and denied in the most strenuous manner that he ever in-tended to shoot himself, and repeatedly said, "It was an accident; I did not intend to do it." From the first it had been thought a suicide, although the cause was not apparent. He had been in the habit of shooting cats and keeping a revolver handy for that purpose. Last evening when the family retired the revolver lay on his deak, near the window of the front basement. Maxwell is unable to tell how the accident occurred.

NEW YORK, June 28 .- A sale of imported Jersey cattle came off here to-day, and among the higher prices obtained were the follow ing: Exmouth, a two-year-old heifer, \$200; Kanat, a four-year-old cow, \$270; Strats, a two-year-old heifer, \$250; Darlas Countess, a two-year-old heifer, \$440; Aosta, a threeyear-old ow, \$305; Roxy, a six-year-old cow, \$600; Miss Porter, a four-year-old cow, \$300, and Pilots Fanchon, a two-year-old heifer, \$950. L. Loeser, of Somerville, N. J., paid \$950 for the cow Royal Lass, and \$1,000 for the two-year-old heifer Citewayos Dorgas, Sixty-four head of cattle were sold during Sixty-four head of cattle were sold during the day for \$18,895.

Readjuster Managers.

RICHMOND, VA., June 28 .- Quite a large number of representative readjusters are holding a meeting here to-night, considering matters pertaining to the welfare of that party. They are mainly chairmen of county organizations, about two-thirds of the counties in the state being represented. The meeting is held with closed doors, but it is understood that the objects are mainly to arrange mat-ters so as to avoid the necessity of a state convention to adopt plans for making nomi-nations for the next legislature and to cut out other campaign work.

The Scott Law in Ohio,

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 28.—The suprempart to-day gave out its opinion on the Scott liquor tax law holding it to be valid and constitutional except the second section. wherein it is held not to apply to lesses exe-

cuted prior to the passage of the act as no contracts unde can be violated. The point is made that declaring one section partially null and void does not destroy the validity of the law as a whole, and its legality is not thereby affected.

A PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE IRON ROADS.

Decrease in the Net Earnings of the Pennsylvania System-The War Over-The Jersey Central Lease.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.-The official tatement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railway company east of Pittsburg and Erie for May, 1883, as compared with the same month in 1882, shows an increase in gross earnings of \$194,129, an ncrease in expenses of \$352,244 and a decrease in net earnings of \$158,115. The five crease in net carnings of \$158,115. The five months of 1883, as compared with the same period of 1882, shows an increase in gross earnings of \$1,638,617, an increase in expenses of \$954,722, and a decrease in net earnings of \$683,505. All lines west of Pittaburg and Erio, for the five months of 1883, show a surplus over all liabilities of \$351,291, being a gain as compared with the same period of 1882 of \$419,600. The Philadelphia and Erie Railway com-pany makes the following statement for May.

pany makes the following statement for May, 1883: Gross carnings, \$363,359.41; expenses, \$226,938.40; net earnings, \$136,421.01; net earnings 1882, \$128,780.41; increase, \$7,640.87; net earnings for five months of 1883, \$571,-650.11; net earnings for five months of 1882,

\$446,203.78; increase, \$125,446.33. CHICAGO, June 28.—The Colorado Traffic association met to-day and admitted the Illiassociation met to-day and admitted the Illinois Central and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railways to membership.
The percentages will be fixed hereafter. It
was also decided that, since the Denver and
Bio Grando has been extended into Utah,
business of that territory heretofore carried
as part of the Iowa pool will be transferred to
the Colorado Traffic association and carried
over the Union Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and
Santa Fo, and Denver and Rio Grande roads.
A committee was appointed to apportion percentages on this business.
Boston, June 28.—The management of the

centages on this business.

Boston, June 28.—The management of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railway announces that owing to suits brought against the road on account of the state aid bonds, it has been thought best to devete carnings to reduction of the floating debt, and that interest coupons due in July and January will be funded in 7 per cent. ten year scrip. This announcement depressed the road's bonds only 1 per cent., but the stock fell from 30 to 15.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 28.—The stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railway company met to-day at Moorehead.

way company met to-day at Moorehead.
Propositions to lease that road were offered
by the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley company and by two other syndicates, but no
action was taken to-day.

Special Dispates.

TRENTON, N. J., June 28.—The railway war between the New Jersey Central and the Pennsylvania road, growing out of the lease of the former to the Reading, is growing seriof the former to the Reading, is growing serious, as was shown by the array of counsel in
the United States court to-day. On the side
of the Pennsylvania there appeared ex-United
States Attorney General MacVeagh, Barker
Summers, ex-clerk of the supreme
court, and Judge Edward T. Green, and
en the part of the Reading and Central
Messrs. Williamson, ex-chancellor of New
Jersey; ex-Secretary of the Navy George M.
Robeson, and Mr. Kaerchaor, of Philadel-Jersey; ex-Secretary of the Navy George M. Robeson, and Mr. Kaerchaer, of Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania made a contract a year and a half ago, by which they were given access to the shore lines of the New Iersey Central. As soon as the Reading came into control they notified the Pennsylvania that the contract was void. The latter company enjoined them from interference, and the court to-day fixed Tuesday next for the hearing of the argument. hearing of the argument.

The New Hampshire Senatorship. CONCORD, N. H., June 28 .- A ballot in joint convention for United States senator at soon to-day resulted: Whole number 309, nec essary for a choice 155, William S. Ladd 1, Jeremian Smith 1, Charles Doe 1, Charles S. Bell 1, Benjamin F. Prescott 2, Gilman Marston 14. Aaron F. Stevens 16. James F 8, James W. Patterson 33, Edward H. Rollins

99, Harry Bingham 113.

A second ballot taken for United States sen-A second ballot taken for United States sen-ator this afternoon resulted as follows: Total votes 287, necessary to a choice, 144. Smith, 1; Charles Doe, 1; Charles H. Bell, 1; Will-iam Shadd, 1; R. F. Prescott, 1; Gliman Marston, 13; Aaron F. Stevens, 15; Edward H. Rollins, 93; Harry Bingham, 102; James
 F. Briggs, 26; James W. Patterson, 33.
 A vote is to be taken daily for United States

sanator, though no quorum of either house will be present before Tuesday. Resolutions to defer taking any binding votes for senator till a week from Tuesday was defeated in joint convention after the ballot this after-Rollins's friends deny the report that he will

set with the democrats to postpone the election of a senator to the next session in case he cannot be elected. The present indications are that no full vote will again be taken before July 10, when the Rollins men say interesting devel-opments may be looked for.

The Soldiers' Home Sensation.

BATH, N. Y., June 28.-The trustees of Soldiers' home to-day investigated the charges of cruelty published in Buffalo yesterday. Cowan, the signer of the most damaging affidavits, when closely questioned admitted that some of his statements were untrue and that others were on hearsay evidence. The records of the home, the surgeon, and half a dozen witnesses proved his startements false. It was shown that Tuttle died not from crucity, but from apoplexy, and he had not been at work that day nor the day before. The board adjourned until July 10, when they will make a full investigation in connection with a committee from the starte. connection with a committee from the state's

The Big Bridge,

NEW YORK, June 28 .- The travel over the East river bridge has apparently dropped to its normal position so far as foot passengers are concerned, and the foot travel will undoubtedly fall still further when trains are put on a fortnight hence. The total number for the week ending to-day is 174,500, or less than that of the Sunday preceding the fatal decoration day disaster. The total receipts for the week years \$1,645. for the week were \$3,645.

Spoiling for a Fight.

Sr. Louis, June 28.—Charles Mitchell, the English champion pugilist, will go to San Francisco in July. While in California he intends to offer \$500 to any man belonging to that state who will stand before him for four rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules. He will return about the first of August to Kansas City and go into training for his fight with Slade and will enter the ring at 152

Civil Service Examinations DETROIT, MICH., June 28 .- Judge Thoman oncluded the civil service examinations here to-day and will go to Port Huron. Nine ap plicants for custom bouse positions appeared to-day. Vesterday's applicants for postoffice places passed at 85 per cent, which is 20 per cent higher than the minimum prescribed by the rules. One young lady obtained 99 per

Ocean Steamers.

The following arrivals were reported yesterday: The Rhincian I from Antwerp at New York. The Phoenician from Beston at Glasgow. The England from New York at Liverpool. The Heimal from Stettin and Copenhagen at

New York
The Pulda from New York for Bremen has passed Soiley.
QUEENSTOWN, June 28.—The steamer City of Rome which sailed this morning for Nuw York, is detained outside the harbor. The cause of her detantion has not yet been ascertained.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Yesterday's Games. At Reading, Pa. (championship game)-

At Wilmington, Del. (championship game)

eccount of rain. At Boston-

Detroit........ 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0-4 Cleveland....... 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1-5 Base hits-Detroit, 8; Cleveland, 11, Errors-Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 8, Pitchers-Burns and Daly, Umpire-Furiong.

At Columbus-Baltimore 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 - 2
Columbus 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 x - 4
Base hits—Baltimore & Columbus, 2. Errors—
Baltimore, & Columbus, 5. Pitchers—Henderson
and Mountain, Umpire—Magner. At New York-

Keystones...... 0 6 0 4 0 1 1 1 2-15 Alaskas..... 2 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 4-12 At Newark-Philadelphia, 9; Newark, 1.

A HEROIC ENGINEER. He Stands at His Post Until Literally Cut

In Two, but Saves the Train. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 28 .- The fast

express train from Summerville this morning, when three miles from this city, was turned into a siding from the main track by a misplaced switch and came into collision with two loaded cars which were standing on the side track. The engineer, J. S. Smith, was instantly killed and the colored fireman, Paul Washington, received injuries from which he died later in the day. The engine was demolished and the engineer's body was cut in two. There were about 150 passengers on the train, none of whom were hurt. They owe their lives to the heroism of the engineer, who, instead of jumping from the engine after the train left the main track, occupied himself during the run of seventy-five yards to the scene of the collision in reversing the engine and putting on the air brakes. The accident was caused turned into a siding from the main on the air brakes. The accident was caused by the carclessness of a section master, who was repairing the switch at the time. The coroner's jury in their verdict lay all the blame on the section master, H. G. Stewart. He was arrested and has been committed to jail in default of \$2,000 bail.

The Pennsylvania Ploods.

Easton, Pa., June 28 .- The damage to the allway in the vicinity of Bangor by yesterday's storm will be about \$12,000, and the loss to private individuals and slate quarries \$75,000. Altogether seven bridges in this county have been swept away. Rain quit falling at midnight, and to-day the sun is shining brightly. The damage to the flour mills along the Bushkell is considerable. The Lehigh at noon is fourteen feet high and the Delaware fifteen, the latter still rising. All mills and furnaces in South Easton are idle

to-day in consequence of the flood.

Ashland, Pa., June 28.—Twenty-three colleries were flooded by yesterday's storm, causing a loss of over \$20,000. Colliery work has been suspended, and it will take considerable time to make the necessary repairs, Trains are still delayed, owing to the numer-ous washouts throughout the country. WILKES BARRE, PA., June 28.—A partial

stoppage of water running the Conyngham mine was effected to-day. Officials of the Delaware and Hudson company are here. Upon arriving they ordered all idle men into service to repair and prevent further damage to the mine. Teams are hauling rocks, which are thrown into the broken bottom, while are thrown into the broken bottom, while hundreds of mules are dragging felled trees to the cave-in. A portion of the Branch rail-way has dropped down, temporarily stopping the coal trains. No estimate can be formed as to the extent of the damage. Thousands of persons visited the great gap this afternoon.

Minnesota Republicans.

St. Paul, Minn., June 28.-In the repub ican state convention last night C. A. Gilman was nominated for lieutenant governor man was nominated for licutenant governor on the second ballot; Fred Von Baumback for secretary of state by acclamation; W. J. Hahn for attorney general; J. H. Baker for railway commissioner, and Charles Kittleson for treasurer. The plank in the platform regarding the revenue system says: "We believe in maintaining a system of internal revenue levied upon articles of luxury, such as whisky and tobacco, together with a sys-tem of duties upon imports so applied as to provide revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, and so adjusted as to en-courage the development of the manufacturing and labor interests of the whole coun-

The platform also indorses the administration of President Arthur, and favors the sub-mitting of a prohibitory constitutional amendment to the people.

A Wrestling Match.

Special Disputch.

BUFFALO, N. Y.. June 28. — Entries closed to-night for a wrestling tourna-

ment for a \$500 trophy and \$1,000 cash, ment for a \$500 trophy and \$1,000 cash, to take place to-morrow and Saturday nights in St. James hall. Fourteen entries have been made, as follows: H. M. Dufur, Marlboro'; Duncan C. Ross, Lonisville; George W. Flagg, Braintree, Vt.; Patrick O'Donnell, Ottawa; James C. Daly, New York city; E. W. Johnson, Orilia, Ont.; Peter Curran, West Brighton, S. I.; Myron Thompson, Rochester, George Steadman, Canada, Dennis, Rochester, George Steadman, Canada, Dennis Rochester; George Steadman, Canada; Dennis Gallagher, Buffalo; H. M. Johnson, Ohio, John Rabschaw, Cleveland; James Geary, Buffalo; Jesse H. Robinson, Batavia.

The Intercollegiate Regatta

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., June 28 .- All of the college earsmen who will participate in next Wednesday's intercollegiate regatta are in Wednosday's intercollegiate regatta are in excellent condition. The Wesleyan crew will reach the lake to-day. A Harvard single sculler has been entered. After the presentation of badges and flags to the winners a reception will be given at the Fort George hotel, followed by a display of fireworks. Princeton and University of Fennsylvania crews seem to be the favorites. All of the crews will participate in the four cared race on July 5 for the Fort George cup.

Carey, the Informer, Coming. QUEENSTOWN, June 28 .- Much excitement

was caused here to-day by a report that James Carey, the informer, was among the passen-gers who embarked for America. Carey's whereabouts could not be traced.

The Boss Cow.

A Jersey cow, owned by Watta & Seth, of Baltimore, has been milked at intervals of eight hours for the past seven days, yielding 327 pounds of milk, from which was pro-duced 25 pounds and 2 11-12 cunces of butter. The cow was bred in New Jersey, and was purchased last fall by her present owners for \$2,000. She is pronounced the best butter producing cow in the United States.

The Weather To-Day.

For this region slightly warmer, parity cloudy weather, accordant light showers, south to west winds,

light changes in pressure. Yestorday's temperature: 7 a. m., (7.5°: 11 a. m., 78.6°; 3 p. m., 82.7°; 7 p. m., 8 9 ; 11 p. m., 73.7°, maximum, 57.05; minimum, 64.20,

WHAT CAUSED THE ROW.

Brooklyn 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 - 4 The Origin of the Difficulty in the Board of School Trustees.

> The Charges as to the Hayward & Hutchinson Contract.

> Mr. Brooks on the Relations of the School Board and General Birney.

> Why the General's Removal is Desired, According to Dr. Dietrich.

> "Mr. Bright," said a REPUBLICAN reporter resterday, to the senior member of the firm of Bright & Humphrey, "what has become of the charges you preferred against a member

of the school board?" "They are before the commissioners," was

"Have you heard anything about them?" "Not a word. I haven't even been notified of their receipt by the commissioners."

"Will you give me the history of the trouble?" "It is quite a long story, but if you want it

I will tell you. To begin: "On July 8, 1882, Bright & Humphrey addressed proposals to Superintendent Wilson to build the necessary chemical and physical apparatus in the high school for \$897. They also proposed to do other work, embracing desks, clothes racks, umbrella stands, ratchet shelves, bookcases, &c., for \$520. August 1, Gen. Birney, chairman committee on buildings, repairs, &c., sent a letter to the commis-sioners, detailing the work which the committee thought was absolutely necessary to be done at the high school, as no provision for it had been made in the plans of the building. He inclosed with this letter the estimate and proposition of Mesers. Bright & Humphrey, whose prices struck him as high. 'A little competition in the matter,' said the communi-

whose prices struck him as high. 'A little competition in the matter,' said the communication, 'might be of service to you.'"

This communication was referred to the engineer commissioner, and on Ang. 4 it was returned to the board of school trustees, with authority to have the work done after full investigation and after fair competition. Ang. 10 Messrs. Hayward & Hutchinson sent a proposal to do the work required for \$1,470. This proposal was drawn up and written by Mr. Lyon, the foreman of Hayward & Hutchinson. Aug. 17 Gen. Birney wrote to Bright & Humphrey that their proposal (of July 8) was not sufficiently in detail, but that he had written it out more at length, showing their view of what ought to be done. Accompanying this letter was a form of bid, substantially the same as Hayward & Hutchinson's, except that the latter provided for seventeen sinks and Bright's for thirteen. Moreover, Bright's proposal centained a clause guaranteeing the said work against the effect of all proper and ordinary use for twelve months, and further agreement to complete the work or heaven. ordinary use for twelve months, and further agreeing to complete the work on or before Oct. 1, 1882, neither of which provision was in Hutchinson's bid. Bright's bid was for \$1,268.

On the twenty-eighth of August, 1882, Hayward & Hutchinson wrote to Gen. Birney as follows:

as follows:

GEN. WM. BIRNEY—Dear Sir: Understanding that we included more work in our old than was necessary in the high school building, the sinks in chemical room not being so numerous, we sak leave to change our bid to \$1,250. Very respectfully,

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON.

Gen. Birney inclosed to the commissioners Bright's bid and the second one of Hutchinson's, recommending the lower bid of Hay-ward & Hutchinson.

The commissioners returned a reply approving the recommendation, and the contract was awarded to Hayward & Hutchinson Nov. 1. 1882. The latter sent in their bill for \$1.250. contract price, and \$779.17 for extra work and materials, the latter including pillar cocks, burners, galvanized fittings, nipples, gas pine globe valves, finished bibbs, lead traps, stop cocks, brass thimbles, &c. The bill was not approved by the principal of the High school, and up to several days ago has not been paid. A little over a week Bright & Humphrey sent the following communication to the com-

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF CO.

sent the following communication to the commissioners:

To THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF Co-LUMBIA—dendement: On the seventeenth of August, 1883, the undersigned submitted to the school board a proposal to do certain work at the high school building, set forth in a memorandum which appeared to have been submitted to you and then returned by the board of school trustees with authority to have the work done after full investigation and fair competition. It now appears, however, that your requirement of fair competition was disregarded. The facts are these: Aug. 1, 1882, the president of the school board, now chairman of the building committee, transmitted to the commissioners a memorandum of work necessary to be done at the high school building in the rooms set apart for chemistry and physics. Aug. 4 the commissioners returned this memorandum to the school board with authority to have the work done after full investigation and fair competition. Aug 10, 1882, Messra Hayward & Hutchinson proposed to do the work for one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars (\$1,470). Aug. 7, 1882, the undersigned proposed to do the same work for \$1,268. Subsequently surbid was either disclosed to the rival bidders, as feen. Briney is reported to have stated in the school board, or the rival bidders were instructed by Trustee Birney how low it was necessary for them to bid in order to secure the work, as there is a second bid from Messrs, Hayward & Hutchinson dated Ang. 28, 1882, which is \$1,250, being only \$18 below ours, and was evidently made with a knowledge of the amount of our bid. Upon this second proposal for the same anount of work they were awarded to do "extra" work, custing according to their bill rendered about \$700, on a contract of \$1,250, far which there was no proext of competition, fair or unfair, and not even an estimato of the cost, which is required in all cases of the kind. But as to these "extras," we have no interest except in common with all our other citizents. We did not bid for those, were not g

read the proposals of Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Bright. You see that the only difference is, first, in a more elaborate phraseology my proposal, in the less number of sinks to be furnished by me, four; in requiring me to guarantee the work for a year, and to do it by the first of October, 1882. To summarize: Hayward & Hutchinson made their first bid Aug. 10, 1882, for \$1,470. Seven days after I Aug. 10, 1882, for \$1,340. Seven days after I was furnished with a form to fill in the amount, which differed from theirs only as I have just pointed out. I bid \$1,268. Eleven days afterward, on the twenty-eighth of August, they made another offer, \$1,250. They assigned as a reason for coming down \$220 that they were infomed there was less work to be done than they had bidden for, and hence they could do it for less. My proposal called forthirteen sinks, theirs for seventeen. There were four sinks less to be done, and they fell \$220, or \$55 a sink! It is aband to say the sinks were the cause of the reduction. But Gen. Birney has said that after the bids were received he teld Hayward & Hutchinson if they would bid \$1,250 ho would recommend the adoption of their bid. What business had he to fix the amount they should bid? Was it fair competition? And was it not really exposing to them my bid? was it not really exposing to them my our.
Why did he fix on a sum only \$18 less than
mine, and why, if his action was fair in the
one case, did he not ask me to reduce my hid?
Why did he invite competition at all since he
so clearly intended Hutchinson should have
the contract? Nothing else can be made of